Part 192 Subparts L, J & K

MAOP Testing & Uprating

MAOP, Testing, & Uprating

Are All Linked Together

 MAOP = Maximum Pressure Allowed By Regulations (192.619, 621, 623)

 MAOP Must Be Determined By Operator for Each Pipeline or Segment

Factors Affecting MAOP

- Class Location (Transmission)
- Design (Pipe/Components)
- 3. System Test
- 4. O&M History
- 5. Overpressure Protection

MAOP For Pipelines Before 1970

System Design (usually Trans.)

Test Pressure (Trans. & Dist.)

 Operating History (MOP) ~ 1965-1970 (Trans. & Dist.)

Subject to Class Location Change (Trans.)

MAOP For Pipelines After 1970

- System Design (Trans. & Dist.)
- Test Pressure (Trans. & Dist.)
- Subject to Class Location Change (Trans.)
- Types and Settings for Overpressure Protection (Key for Dist.)

High Pressure Distribution System



A distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is higher than the pressure provided to the customer.

(Service Regulators)

§192.621 MAOP: High - Pressure Distribution Systems

Lowest of the following:

- 1. Design
- 2. De-rated Test Pressure
- 3. 60# unless service lines equipped with pressure limiting devices meeting §192.197(c) (basically, Service Regulators)

For MAOP greater than 60 psig, must use service regulator and additional overpressure protection (choose one):

- 1. Series regulator with intermediate relief valve or automatic shutoff
- 2. Monitoring regulator
- 3. Internal or separate valve vented to outside (MAOP cannot exceed 125 psig)
- 4. Automatic shutoff with manual reset

Part 192 - Subpart J

Test Requirements

§192.501 ~ Scope

Non- Retroactive Subpart

Minimum Test Requirements

Strength-Tests (Transmission)

Leak-Tests (Distribution)

 Test <u>all</u> Lines (New, Replacements, Relocations)

 Meet Requirements of Subpart J <u>and</u> §192.619 (Steel P/L ≥ 100 psig) to Establish/Substantiate MAOP

- □ Test Medium =
 - Liquid (Water)
 - > Inert Gas
 - Natural Gas

- Compatible with P/L Material
- Nonflammable (Except Natural Gas)

Maximum Hoop Stress Allowed as Percentage of SMYS

Class Location	Natural Gas	Air or Inert Gas
1	80	80
2	30	75
3	30	50
4	30	40

Tie-In Joints Exempt from Pressure Testing

NDT Tie-In Welds (≥20 % SMYS)

Leak Test Non-Welded Joints

Steel Pipelines

Operating at Hoop Stress ≥ 30% SMYS

Paragraph (a) –Test per 192.619
 (a)(2)(ii) to Establish/Substantiate MAOP

	Factors ¹ , segment		
Class	Installed	Installed	Covered
location	before	after	under
	(Nov. 12,	(Nov. 11,	§192.14
	1970)	1970)	
1	1.1	1.1	1.25
2	1.25	1.25	1.25
3	1.4	1.5	1.5
4	1.4	1.5	1.5

Paragraph (b) –

Stations (Compressor/Regulator/Measuring) in Class 1 or 2 Locations

---- must be ----

Tested to Class 3 Location Requirements (150% MAOP of Station)

Paragraphs (c) & (e) –

Maintain Test Pressure for at least 8 Hours

---- except ----

4 - Hour Minimum for Fabricated Units & Short Sections of Pipe Impractical to Test After Installation

• Question---

What is a "Short Section of Pipe"?

Important to consider when using lengths ("pups") of pre-tested emergency pipe for repair.

Paragraph (d) –

Individual Components Don't Require Post-Installation Test

---- if ----

Pre-Tested or QC'ed by Manufacturer

100 psig ≥ Pipeline MAOP < 30% SMYS

Except for Service Lines & Plastic Pipelines

Strength and Leak Test

§192.507 ~ Test Requirements (Steel Lines ≥ 100 psig)

 Test per 192.619 (a)(2)(ii) to Establish/Substantiate MAOP

	Factors ¹ , segment		
Class	Installed	Installed	Covered
location	before	after	under
	(Nov. 12,	(Nov. 11,	§192.14
	1970)	1970)	
1	1.1	1.1	1.25
2	1.25	1.25	1.25
3	1.4	1.5	1.5
4	1.4	1.5	1.5

Paragraph (a) –

Test Procedure That Will Ensure Discovery of Potentially Hazardous Leaks

Paragraph (b) –

Additional Requirements if ≥ 20% SMYS & Air, Inert Gas, or Natural Gas as Test Medium:

- 1. Conduct Leak Test at Pressure Between 100 psig and 20% SMYS; or
- 2. Walk Line for Leaks While Holding Pressure at @ 20% SMYS

Paragraph (c) –

Maintain at or above Test Pressure for Minimum of One Hour

Pipeline MAOP < 100 psig

Except for Service Lines & Plastic Pipelines

Leak Test

Paragraph (a) –

Test Procedure That Will Ensure Discovery of Potentially Hazardous Leaks

Paragraph (b) –

- 1. Mains to Operate < 1 psig, Test to 10 psig
- 2. Mains to Operate ≥ 1 psig, Test to 90 psig

No Time Requirement Specified

§192.511 ~ Test Requirements Service Lines (Other Than Plastic)

- Paragraph (a)
 - 1. Leak Test Prior to Placing in Service
 - 2. If Feasible, Include Connection to Main
 - 3. If Not Feasible, Test Connection to Main In-Service at Operating Pressure

§192.511 ~ Test Requirements Service Lines (Other Than Plastic)

Paragraphs (b) & (c) –

- 1. Service Lines > 1 psig and ≤ 40 psig, Leak Test to Minimum of 50 psig
- 2. Service Lines > 40 psig, Leak Test to Minimum of 90 psig
- 3. If Steel Service Line ≥ 20% SMYS, Test per §192.507

§192.513 ~ Test Requirements Plastic Pipelines

Paragraphs (a) and (b) –

1. All Plastic Lines (Transmission, Mains, Services)

Use Test Procedure That Will Ensure Discovery of Potentially Hazardous Leaks

§192.513 ~ Test Requirements Plastic Pipelines

Paragraphs (c) and (d) –

- 1. Test Pressure = Higher of 150% MAOP or 50 psig, Not to Exceed 3 X Design Pressure (§192.121)
- 2. During Test, Temp. of Plastic Cannot Exceed Higher of 100° F. or Temp. Used to Determine HDB

§192.515 ~ Environmental & Safety Requirements

1. Measures to Protect Employees & General Public.

2. Limit Access to Test Area While Above 50% SMYS.

3. Dispose of Test Medium in Environmentally-Safe Manner.

§192.517 ~ Records

Required for Tests per §192.505 & §192.507

Retain for Life of Pipeline or Segment

Specific Information Required

§192.517 ~ Records

- Name of Operator/ Employee/Test Company
- Test Medium
- Test Pressure
- Test Duration
- Charts, Other Pressure Records
- Elevation Profiles
- Leaks, Failures & Disposition

§192.517 ~ Records

Required for Tests per §192.509, 511,& 513

Retain for Minimum of 5 Years

Per Amendment 93

§192.725 ~ Test Requirements for Reinstating Service Lines

- 1. Retroactive Applies to <u>All</u> Service Lines.
- 2. "Disconnected" Service Lines Must be Tested in Same Manner as New Service Lines.

3. Test from Point of Disconnection to Service Line Valve (Unless Service to Customer Maintained).

Part 192 – Subpart K

Uprating

What Is Uprating?

Increasing MAOP
For Existing
Pipelines While
Maintaining
Service
(Retroactive
Subpart)



Why Uprating?

To Assist Operators With P/L Segments Caught By 5-year MOP Between 1965 - 1970

Uprating Code Sections

- 192.553 ~ General Requirements.
- 192.555 ~ P/L's ≥ 30% SMYS
- 192.557 ~ P/L's < 30% SMYS,
 Non-Steel Materials

192.553 General Requirements

- Controlled Pressure Increases
- Leak Checks After Increases
- Repair or Monitor Leaks Found
- Records for Life of Segment
- Written Uprating Plan/Procedure
- Limitation on Increase in MAOP

192.557

Uprating to a Pressure <30% SMYS (Steel Pipelines); Other Non-Steel Materials

192.557(b) ~ Before Uprating

- Review Design, O&M
- Perform Leakage Survey (if > One Year Since Last Survey)
- Repair or Monitor Leaks
- Make Repairs, Replacements, Alterations

192.557(b) ~ Before Uprating

- Reinforce/Anchor Exposed
 Offsets, Bends, Dead Ends
- Isolate From Lower Pressure Segments
- Install Service Regulators (Low-Pressure Distribution Systems)

192.557(c) ~ Pressure Increments

To Increase Pressure, Fewer Of ---

- 1) 10 psig increments
- 2) 25% of Total Pressure Increase
- 3) At Least 2 Increments for Low-Pressure Distribution

192.557(d)

 Additional Requirements for Cast Iron / Ductile Iron Segments

Uprating ~ Major Concerns

- What test pressure needed for new MAOP?
- Design not retroactive, Uprating is
- Less stringent requirements for old vs. new
- Some design/construction defects may not be apparent
- Uprating requirements confusing, difficult to read